

CLEAN VERSION CLAIMS

We claim:

1	1. A structure, comprising:		
2	a plurality of cells of a cured resinous material, each cell being joined to at least		
3 other cell.			
1	2. The structure according to claim 1, wherein the cells are solid.		
1	3. The structure according to claim 1, wherein the cells are hollow.		
1	4. The structure according to claim 3, wherein the hollow cells are filled with fluid.		
1	5. The structure according to claim 4, wherein the fluid is a gas.		
•	5. The structure according to ordina 1, wherein the fluid is a gas.		
1	6. The structure according to claim 4, wherein the fluid is a liquid.		
1	7. The structure according to claim 1, wherein the resinous material comprises an		
2	epoxy curable with ultraviolet radiation.		
1	8. The structure according to claim 4, wherein an interior of the cells has a fluid		
2	pressure substantially similar to an ambient pressure external to the cells.		
1	9. The structure according to claim 1, wherein the cells all have a similar size.		
1	10. The structure according to claim 1, wherein the cells are joined together to form a		
2	wall of a tubular structure having continuous walls.		

ī	11. The structure according to claim 1, wherein the cens are arranged in a pluranty of				
2	parallel planes.				
1	12. The structure according to claim 11, wherein cells in plurality of adjacent planes				
2	2 are arranged in different positions orthogonal to the planes.				
1	13. The structure according to claim 11, wherein the cells in a plurality of adjacent				
2	planes are aligned in a direction perpendicular to the planes.				
1	14. The structure according to claim 11, wherein the number of cells in each plane				
2	differs.				
1	15. A method of forming a structure, the method comprising:				
2	forming a plurality of individual cells each comprising a mass of uncured resin;				
3	contacting some of the cells with others; and				
4	curing the resin.				
1	16. The method according to claim 15, further comprising:				
2	injecting fluid into the masses of uncured resin to inflate the cells of resin.				
1	17. The method according to claim 16, wherein the fluid is a liquid.				
1	18. The method according to claim 16, wherein the fluid is a gas.				
1	19. The method according to claim 17, further comprising:				
2	solidifying the liquid after injecting it into the cells.				

•	20. The method according to claim 13, wherein the structure is formed by				
2	sequentially forming the cells in a plurality of planes and joining cells in each plane to cells in				
3	•				
1	21. The method according to claim 20, wherein the number of cells formed in each				
2 plane differs.					
	•				
1	22. The method according to claim 20, wherein cells in a plurality of adjacent planes				
2					
1	23. The method according to claim 20, wherein cells in a plurality of adjacent planes				
2	are aligned in a direction perpendicular to the planes.				
1	24. The method according to claim 16, further comprising:				
2	evacuating the fluid from the interior of the cells after curing the resin.				
	C and the second				
1	25. The method according to claim 24, further comprising:				
2	injecting another fluid into the cells after evacuating the fluid utilized in inflating the				
3	cells.				
1	26. The method according to claim 25, wherein the fluid is a gas.				
	25. The medice decorating to claim 25, whorein the hard is a gas.				
1	27. The method according to claim 25, wherein the fluid is a liquid.				
-	2. The messed decorating to claim 23, wherein the fluid is a fidula.				
1	28. The method according to claim 27, further comprising:				
2	solidifying the liquid after injecting into the inflated cell.				
_	sometrying the riquid after injecting into the littlated cell.				
1	29. The method according to claim 24, wherein the fluid is avecausted until an interior				
2	29. The method according to claim 24, wherein the fluid is evacuated until an interior				
_	of the cells has a gas pressure substantially similar to an ambient pressure external to the cells				

1	30. The method according to claim 25, wherein the other fluid is injected into the				
2	cells until an interior of the cells has a gas pressure substantially similar to an ambient				
3	pressure external to the cells.				
1	31. The method according to claim 15, wherein forming the cells of uncured resin				
2	comprises:				
3	feeding the uncured resin through a plurality of resin flow apertures in a plate.				
1	32. The method according to claim 15, wherein all of the cells are formed of a similar				
2	size.				
1	33. The method according to claim 15, wherein curing the resin comprises exposing				
2	the resin to at least one of ultraviolet radiation, heat, visible light, an electron beam, and				
3	microwave radiation.				
1	34. An apparatus for creating a structure comprising a plurality of cells of cured				
2	resinous material, the apparatus comprising:				
3	a plurality of resin flow apertures arranged to permit cells formed at one aperture to				
4	contact cells formed at directly adjacent apertures; and				
5	a resin flow control member arranged in each resin flow aperture and operable to				
6	control a flow of resin from the resin flow apertures.				

1	35. The apparatus according to claim 34, further comprising:				
2	a liquid injection port arranged in each resin flow aperture for injecting liquid into a				
3	cell of uncured resin flowing out of the resin flow aperture to inflate the cell; and				
4	a liquid flow control member operable to control a flow of liquid through the port.				
1	36. The apparatus according to claim 35, wherein the liquid comprises gas.				
1	37. The apparatus according to claim 35, wherein the liquid comprises a fluid.				
1	38. The apparatus according to claim 34, further comprising:				
2	a forming plate that the resin flow apertures are formed through.				
1	39. The apparatus according to claim 34, further comprising:				
2	at least one cell-retaining member for retaining the cells after curing of the resinous				
3	material.				
1	40. The apparatus according to claim 34, further comprising:				
2	a source of energy for curing the uncured resin.				
1	41. The apparatus according to claim 40, wherein the energy source comprises at least				
2	one of a source of ultraviolet radiation, a heat source, a source of visible light, an electron				
3	beam source, and a source of microwave radiation.				
1	42. The apparatus according to claim 34, wherein the resin flow control member				
2	comprises a shutter valve.				
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1	43. The apparatus according to claim 34, wherein a position of the resin flow				
2	aperture is alterable.				

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1	44.	The apparatus according to claim 34, wherein the apparatus form cells having a		
2	substantially	uniform size		
1	45.	A structure comprising:		
2		a plurality of groups of cells of cured resinous material, each group of cells		
3	being joined to at least one other group of cells and each cell being joined to at least one other			
4	cell.			
1	46.	The structure according to claim 45, wherein the cells in each group are co-		
2	planar.			
1				
1	47.	The structure according to claim 45, wherein the cells within each group have		
2	a uniform size.			
1	48.	The structure according to claim 45, wherein the cells among the groups have a		
2	uniform size			